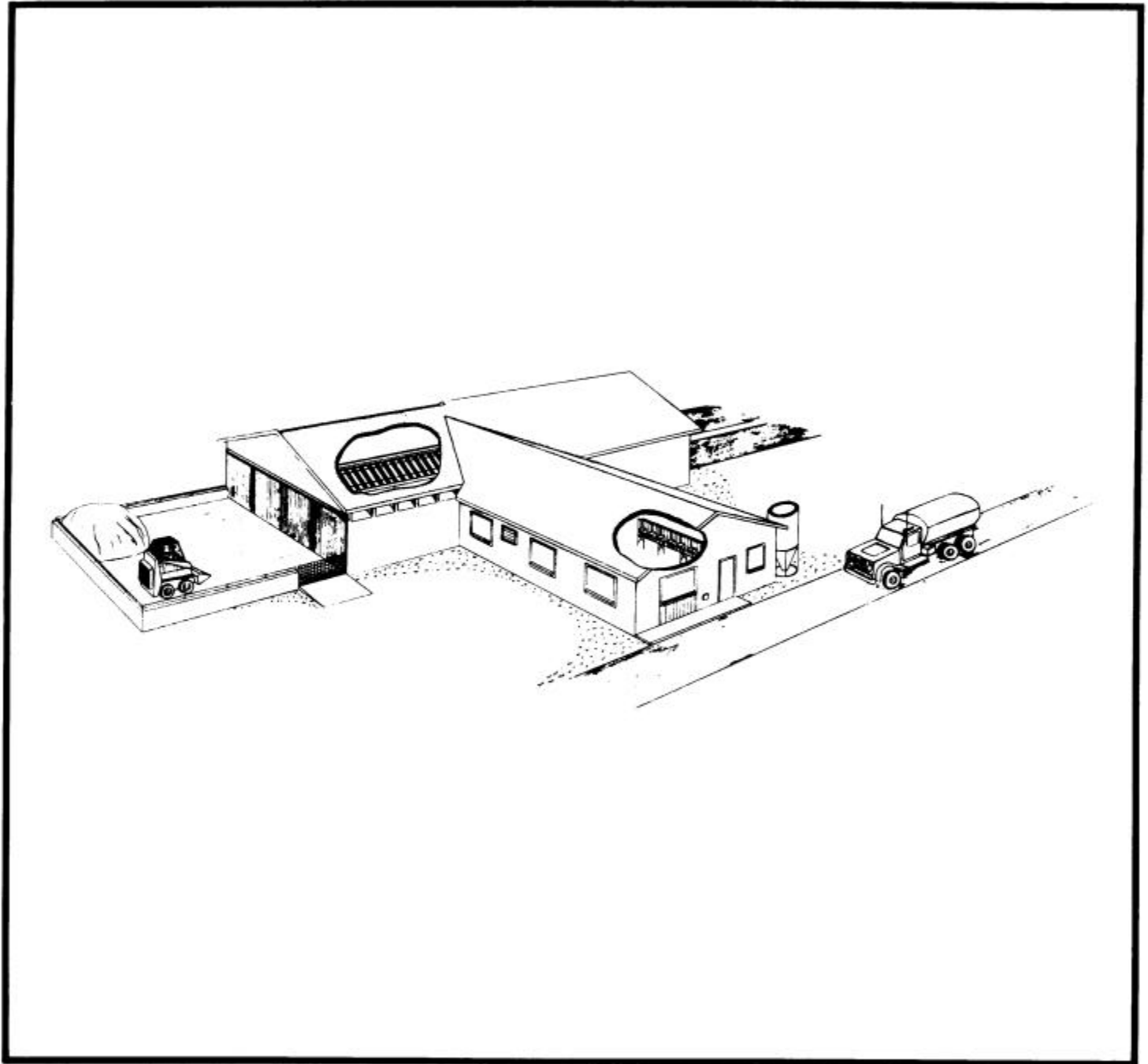




100 GOAT MILKING BARN AND FEED AREA



The Canada Plan Service prepares detailed plans showing how to construct modern farm buildings, livestock housing systems, storages and equipment for Canadian Agriculture.

This leaflet gives management information and describes one of these detailed plans. To obtain a copy of the Canada Plan Service detailed plan, contact your local provincial agricultural engineer or extension advisor.

100 GOAT MILKING BARN AND FEED AREA

PLAN No. Q-8211 NEW 81:11

This leaflet describes a detailed plan for a complete dairy goat operation. The Barn has 5 basic components:

1. Loose housing and feeding area, 2. Milking parlor and holding area, 3. Feed storage area, 4. Milk storage, 5. Kid pens

LOOSE HOUSING AND FEEDING AREA This part is fitted into a 40 ft clear span barn. The width is split into 4 areas by the two feeders and a center dividing fence. Milking stock should be housed in 3 areas, with replacements in the last area.

A manure pack system is used, with clean out by a front end loader entering each area through the sliding doors at the end. Adjustable tilt-in panels under the eaves and a continuous slot in the roof ridge provide natural ventilation.

The feeder shown on sheet 3 is designed to reduce the amount of spillage, is easily fillable and quite inexpensive to construct. To fill, you can walk down the center of the feeder carrying baled hay.

MILKING PARLOR AND HOLDING AREA The milking goats are moved from the loose housing area through a series of gates to the holding pen, which is large enough to hold all the goats from one housing area. From this holding pen the goats move to the single- or double-6 milking stand. This stand, shown on sheet 4, has an intermediate jump trolley to let the goats jump higher, making them easier to milk since the operator doesn't have to bend over to reach the udder. For the single-6 milking stand three milking units should be used, each unit handling alternately two goats on the stand.

After the goats are milked they can return directly to the housing area.

FEED STORAGE For this plan, a dry hay and grain ration is used. The grain should be stored in the bulk bin beside the parlor since the goats must be fed grain in the parlor during milking. The dry hay is stored in the continuation of the housing barn to increase storage capacity. This barn could have higher ceiling height than the housing area; however this is not shown in the plan.

MILK STORAGE The milk house is shown on sheet 2 of the plan. This area must meet the same specifications as milk houses for dairy cattle.

KID PENS Goats tend to all kid at the same time in the spring, so many pens are needed for the surge load.

As the pens are in a controlled environment, ventilation fans are needed. Ventilation should be the same as for dairy calves (0.06-0.3 cfm/lbl. Inlets can either be windows or a standard side inlet under the eaves. Manure can be handled dry using a wheelbarrow since the amount of manure produced is small.